Highest temperature yesterday, 35; lowest, 23.
Detailed weather reports on last page.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

# **ENRIGHT SAYS** HE WILL CLAMP LID ON TIGHTER

New Police Head Flatly Nails Rumor That City Is to Be "Open."

BACKED BY F. A. WALLIS

"Going to Stop Gambling, Graft and Vice," Asserts Fourth Deputy.

Chief Asserts He Has a Free Hand and Politics Will Play No Part.

Richard Enright, the new Police Comissioner, was asked yesterday if he had anything to say as to the por of the lid flying off New York because Bugher is out and he is in.

"Yes. I have." he answered instantly "I say without qualification that the lid ili be screwed down tighter during my administration than ever before, and if anybody in or out of the department thinks the contrary he is making a great mistake."

With this should be paired an avowal made last night by Fredbrick A. Wallis, lew York and New Jersey manager of Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Comony of Philadelphia and an elder of the Avenue Presbyterian Church, Enright yesterday made Fourth beauty Police Commissioner in charge of opairs and supplies and other departmental business matters.

Wallis told of seeing Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright yesterday and ideal.

"Those two men mean business. They are going to stop gambling, graft and the in this town, and I'd give my last drop of blood to see vice, stamped out. While I was at headquarters to-day somebody said, 'You know the Police Department has been a graveyard for many men.' 'Yes,' I replied, 'but this is going to be the resurrection morn.'

Says He Has Free Hand.

Bugher, but has been at home ill of erysipelas for several weeks, and who, it has been rumored, will not be chief inhe returns to duty, En-

Dillon is chief inspector on sick leave and Inspector Daly (whom Enright cansferred from the new Tenderloin, outting Capt. Dominick Heary in his place as acting inspector] is temporarily siling Dillon's position. That is all I know or want to know."

Borough Direction Not Discuss

in Bugher's letter to the Mayor. written the day before the former resignation, he said that Mr. Hylan ha wanted to have a deputy Police Com-missioner appointed from each borough, although the Mayor did not care so much about having one from Queens. Two of the deputies appointed by En-right—Leach and Lahey—live in Queens, and two—Goff and Wallis—in Manhattan.

"Has the idea of appointing the depu-les by horoughs been abandoned?" En-right was asked.
"I never heard that it was under dis-cussion," he said, "and it has not been suggested to me."

The new Commissioner said that all

new Commissioner said that all eports that police politics were involved a transfers that he has made came from the "rumor factory" or the "comreporter who inquired if the transfer of lant. Bernard J. Hayes back to his old

the party that is in power, as I understand it. When you see politics here it will be time enough to talk about it. The fact is that we wanted a oung and energetic man for the Old lip station in Manhattan, which guards art of the waterfront, and we settled on Capt. Oscar Himmel, who was in Bergen street. Then we had to fill the Bergen street vacancy. I considered the names of several captains, and finally selected Hayes because he had seen there before and knows the pre-

## Only to Fill Vacancies.

All the transfers have been made to li vacancies. Experienced men have been put into important positions. No other construction can be placed upon

It is no secret to the new Commissioner that as a lieutenant he was rated as the ablest politician on the force. He was asked if it was because he led ine fight against the sb-called Goethals bills depriving a dismissed policeman of his right of review by the Appellate Flivialon of the Supreme Court that he had been accused of playing solitics.

"Yes, I understand that was it," he maid. "But that fight was open. We went to Albany openly and the bills were defeated. We were absolutely justified, and I would do the same thing if gain."

The Goethals bills were introduced at the request of Mayor Mitchel when the layor was trying to get Gen. Goethals or Police Commissioner and the latter anditioned his acceptance on having

Continued on Fifth Page. -

### British Labor Would Conscript Wealth

NOTTINGHAM, England, Jan. 25.—A resolution for aboli-tion of the House of Lords and against any form of second chamber was reported to-day to the Labor Conference, in annual

the Labor Conference, in annual session here.

Representatives of the railway men told the conference that the railway employees had reached the breaking point and that the union would back them if they declined to work on account of lack of food. The responsibility, they said, would be due to mismanagement on the part of the Government.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution for the conscription of wealth for the payment of the war costs.

# A. D. PORTER SECRETARY YALE-PRINCETON IN CLUB MERGER

Nassau's Alumni Will Move Into Eli's Quarters for Duration of War.

NO SEPARATE ROOMS McCormick (III.), taken in secret before

New Arrangement in Effect March 1-Formal Ratification Is Expected.

On March 1 the members of the Princeton Club will abandon the old Stanford White mansion in Gramercy Park and move en masse to the big new Yale Club at Vanderbilt avenue and Forty-fourth street. An arrangement which is characterized by officials of each club as "most happy and satisfactory" has been concluded by which Princeton Club members may make themselves as thoroughly at home in the quarters of the Yale Club as the mem-

bers of the Yale Club are themselves. The Princeton men will not occupy separate quarters. They will merge absolutely into the Yale-Princeton Club for the duration of the war. The twentyfour story building at Vanderbilt avenue and Forty-fourth street, the last

in view of Bugher's assertion that constant interference by Mayor Hylan made his job intolerable this question was put to Enright in yesterday's interview:

"It is your consider that you have a free hand in imming the department."

"Yes, I do," he said emphatically.

"That is your understanding with the Mayor,"

"It is But I am part of the administration and will cooperate in carrying out its policies like any other department head."

"None. And furthermore, I don't think the Mayor tried to interfere with anybody."

To an inquiry as to the status of James E. Dillon, who was chief inspector under Commissioners Woods and Bugher, but has been at home ill of Club, which was gratefully gecepted be. Club, which was gratefully accepted be-

The Princeton Club's lease on Stanford White property was about to expire and the club was not ready to build at Park avenue and Fifty-eighth and not depend on the French or British. modern clubhouse. War time condi-tions made it inexpedient to attempt to raise as much money as would be neces-sary to put through the new house, al-though the club has accumulated a large fund through a bond issue. Moreover, the alumni of Princeton have never been entirely agreed that the Gramercy Park quarters were satisfactorily located, many holding that the house was too far

from the club district.

The proposition submitted by the Yale precedented and revolutionary step.
Officials of the Princeton Club said last night that no hitches in the consumma-

GERMAN MINES SUNK SHIPS. Kaiser's Destroyers Victims Their Own Field.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 25.—The mine field copenhaden, Jan. 25.—The mine field responsible for the sinking on Sunday of the German destroyers A-73 and A-79 was of German origin.

The seventsen men from the crew of the A-79, the only survivors from the two vessels, suffered greatly for four days in the open sea. It was from these survivors it was learned that the mine field was German.

## **UPTON'S MEN CHEER** TALK BY JOHN D., JR.

Urges Soldfers to Avoid Temptation When "Over There."

Special Despatch to Tun Ben.

# **ALLIES THINK** U. S. SHOULD USE STETTINIUS WILL ALLIES REGARD AUSTRO - GERMAN **GENERAL WOOD**

McCormick if He Had Been Buried.

PETAIN ALSO CRITICAL CHAMBERLAIN SEES RUSE

zier and Sharpe Ousted;

Winced at Biddle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- In the conenator Chamberlain over the creation of critical of the war organisation in Washngton and the men picked for important places in it was supplied to-day when

he Senate Military Committee became The insistent demand among the responsible heads of the allied war Governments is that Major-Gen. Leonard Wood be utilized where his fine training, great intelligence and vast experience will be of the greatest value to the country. Another demand and this by American expeditionary forces is that American expeditionary forces is that Gen. Croster. Chief of Ordnance, and Gen. Sharpe, Quartermaster-General, must go, according to Mr. McCormick. Referring to statements of American officers abroad McCormick said; "The most important American offi-

the testimony of Representative Medili

"The most important American offi-cere said: 'If Sharpe and Crozier do not we do not know what may happen." British Premier Was Worried.

Lloyd George expressed anxiety over the possibility of American rifles and machine guns being prepared for some callbre of ammunition not now in use calibre of ammunition not now in use among the Allies, Mr. McCormick said. "He was afraid we would add to the number. There are already too many kinds of ammunition over there," he continued. "I spent three hours with him the day we got the last had news from Italy. He talked very freely.

rom Italy. He talked very freely.

"Lloyd George was especially anxious to know what had happened to Leonard Wood," Mr. McCormick declared, "where he had been buried and why he was not in Washington or Paris. He wanted him on the Allied War Council as our representative. He was very insistent on that point."

if you have all the big men whom you might bring together in your Govern-ment. They were very polite, but you sensed a difference in their attitude." Mr. McCormick's reply to this was em-

## phatic.

"The French cannot do it," he said "If your roof leaks in France you cannot mend it. If your window is broken you cannot have it glazed. Every man who guns for France or to be on the line. We have to ship the steel to them." "Gen. Crosier said there were some

Club was considered to be ideal by the advantages in shipping the raw ma-Princeton Club, although it is an un-terials." Senator Hitchcock interrupted, precedented and revolutionary step. "because when it was lost there was no labor lost. France had the equipmen and the factories and was able to go or

worth more than that of Gen. Petain,"
Mr. McCormick responded, "why—," he
left the sentence unfinished.
"Do you think the French factories
can supply these heavy guns or the
light ones faster than we can?" he
was asked.

"I can only say—and I quote the man who won the battles—that it is impossible to have too many guns," he answered. "Palpably we should not put on France—it is denuded of man power—any burden which we can assume ourselves." Another man in the present War Department machinery condemned by American officers in positions of respons-ibility in France, Mr. McCormick de-clared, was Gen. Biddle.

Winced at Choice of Biddle:

When Gen. Biddle was appointed recently American officers were all broken up about it, said Mr. McCormick. "Ag an engineer he was well thought of; they all liked him, but when he was to be made successor to the Chief of Staff it just about made them wince."

Senator New (Ind.) asked in what officers the American officers have confidence.

"They talked of Gen. Marsh," he replied. "They spoke of Gen. Morrison and Gen. Wood. These were the three names."

Special Despatch to Ten Sex.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Jan. 25.—"I am glad to come here because a training a glad to come here because a training to the only place a man can keep warm these days."

With this greeting John D. Reckefeller, Jr., faced a crowd of men in the grateful temperature of a Y. M. C. A. hut at Second avenue and Seventh street here to night. He came straight to the hut from the train, where he had dined on two sandwiches, to begin the series of talks which he is to give to the men of this camp. Mr. Reckefeller, who has just finished a short sojourn at Camp Dix, N. J., came at the invitation of Charles Wayland Towne, entertainment director of the Y. M. C. A., who was his classmate at Brown University.

In paying a tribute to the men of the army and what they stand for Mr. Rockefeller said they were setting new standards of health, morality and self-control the rest of the country would not be against the Germana, but against temptation when they were at the morality and self-control the rest of the country would not be against the Germana, but against temptation when they were at the invitation of the self-control the rest of the country would not be against the Germana, but against temptation when they were at the morality and self-control the religious precepts which would give them clearly solvent mortal accounts when the self-control the religious precepts which would give them clearly solvent mortal accounts when at last they went "over the top."

The mea gave the speaker a round of their failure they wondered that with their example and that of the French and the Italians and in the light of their failure they wondered that with their example and that of the French and the Italians and in the light of their failure they wondered that we were setting out on the same partiann course. They said: "Why do you not aums on a oand so and so a

# BAKER ADMITS HERTLING SEEKS NEW PEACE TERMS; MERELY BE AID

Lloyd George Asked Medill Reveals New Surveyor-General as Subordinate to All Bureau Chiefs.

Pershing's Men Wanted Cro- Committee Refuses Secretary's Request for Informal Joint Session to Hear Him.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. - Two moves roversy between the President and made to-day by the Administration were regarded as foreshadowing the defens war cabinet and of a director of muni- it is to make before the country against ons for the better and more efficient the charges made by Senator Chamberand speedy action of the United States lain in his sensational speech yesterday in the world war evidence that England in the Senate. These moves, which had and France are dissatisfied with and the sanction of the President and were evidently designed to secure the hold of the country, were as follows:

First, a request by Secretary of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, that he have opportunity to make an explicit statement on the conduct of out difficulty on the first four points. the war, with which was counled the remarkable suggestion by Mr. Baker that

markable suggestion by Mr. Haker that the time and place be so fixed "as to enable all members of the Senate and House of Representatives who are so disposed to attend."

This was taken to mean that Mr. Baker plainly desired the extraordinary privilege of appearing at what would be the equivalent of a joint session of Congress in the House, though this would of course have to be informal, there being no legal precedent for it.

Stettikius's Powers Limited. . Second. announcement by Secretary Baker thae Edward R. Stettinius of J. P. irm, has been appointed surveyor-gen firm, has been appointed surveyor-general of all army purchases, a new post in Mr. Baker's reorganization scheme. While the first announcement seemed to indicate that the broadest powers were to be given Mr. Stettinius it later developed that he was to be subordinate to Col. Pierce and Mr. Baker's other bureau chiefs.

These announcements were made in the midst of high tension which came as an aftermath to Senator Chamberlain's sensational disclosures of yesterday.

sensational disclosures of yesterday.

All eyes were turned toward the White in Washington or Paris. He wanted him on the Allied War Council as our representative. He was very insistent on that soint."

"If he disposed to be critical of our military authorities." Senator Hitch-cock asked.

"Perhaps I had better put it this way," said Mr. McCormick. "Between the time when I first went to England and before I went to Italy, and when I returned there was a perceptible change.

When I lands the was to make the change.

questions which have arisen with require an explicit statement from me for the information of your commit-tee and generally for the information

of Congress and the country.

I feel that in justice I one such a statement to the splendid officers and men of the army who have forgotten themselves and labored with self-sacrifice and, as I think, success in the building off a recent army. rifice and, as I think, success in the building of a great army.

It is due also to the great number of men of business and of affairs who have accepted the invitation of the War Department to come to Washington and brought their business experience, their talents and their judgment to the work in hand. And I think the people of the country are entitled to have at large a summary of what has been done by America in the war. I therefore respectfully request that your committee arrange an opportu-nity for me to make such a statement and that the time and place be fixed so

as to enable all members of the Senate and the House of Representatives who are so disposed to attend.

If this request can be complied with I shall be happy to be advised at your earliest convenience of the time and

Baker's Request Dented.

While it was known last night follow-ing the attack of Senator Chamberiain that Mr. Baker had been selected by the once, no one was prepared for the

Continued on Third Page.

### Three-Year-Old Gets Postal From Soldier

MARY ROGERS, daughter o Will Rogers, the champion lariat thrower, is the littlest cowgirl in all the world. Still, she can ride a pony almost as well as her dad and she shares his enthusiasm for THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Smokes bought Tobacco Fund. Smokes bought with one of her contributions have reached R. P. Ford, Company A, Twelfth Engineers, and in a few days she will receive this card bearing his signature:

"The post card reads that you have the post card reads that you have the post card reads that you are only three. But it doesn't

measure your generosity. Fo if your years and my joys are metered on an honest scale your New Year will be a whale." Smokers, stock up for heatless Smokers, stock up for neatless Monday to-day! With every dollar purchase in a United or Schulfe cigar store you will receive more than twice the usual value in certificates. That means a lot of extra smokes for the solution of the solutio

diers if you deposit the certificates in the fund boxes. Read about them on page 6. WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

## MOVE AS NO GROUND FOR PARLEY TEUTON VIEWS NO CESSION, IS **GERMAN STAND**

Chancellor Finds First Four Points of Wilson Speech Acceptable.

PICKS FLAWS IN OTHERS SOME SEE SIGN OF BREAK

Northern France and Belgium Lord Robert Cecil Says Hert-Not Held for Annexation "by Violence."

BERLIN, Jan. 24, via London, Jan. 25. -In an address before the Reichstag the Administration on the confidence of Main Committee to-day Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, took up and answered the fourteen points Baker to Senator Chamberlain, head of in the war aims address of President Wilson to Congress. He declared that an agreement could be obtained with-(The first four points in President Wilson's address were: 1. Abolition of secret diplomacy. 2. Free navigation of the seas outside of territorial waters, subject to international laws. 3 Removal of economic barriers; equal trade conditions among the nations. 4. Guarantees for the reduc-tion of armaments.)
In regard to the fifth point, the Chan-

said, some difficulties would be The fifth point provided for free, open minded and impartial adjustments of all colonial claims, based upon the principle of interests of the popula-tions.)

The evacuation of Russian territory Von Hertling added, is a question which concerns only Russia and the Central (The sixth point demanded the evacua-

tion of all Russian territory and the complete territorial and political in-dependence of that nation.) Germany had never demanded the in-corporation of Belgian territory by vio-lemce, he asserted. The question is one of those to be settled by negotiations at

the peace conference, and he refused to commit himself in advance. This was the seventh point in President Wilson's list—the restoration of Belgium.) ble annexation formed no part of the German policy. This question, however, could be discussed only by France and Germany Concerning Alsace-Lorraine, he declared that this was almost purely German territory, which had been

in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine.) Concerning points 9, 10 and 11 Count to the Central empires, except in Austria, but where German interests were involved they would be defended energetically.

(Point 9 of President Wilson's address demanded the readjustment of Halv's demanded the readjustment of Italy's frontiers along the lines of nationality. No. 10 required that Austria-Hun-gary's peoples should be "accorded

velopment." No. 11 specified the evacuation of the Balkan States and guarantees for their separate inde-

free opportunity of autonomous de-velopment." No. 11 specified the

land except to say that the disposition of that country was a matter to be decided by Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Poland.)
When all the other questions have been settled, the Chancellor concluded. Germany would be ready to take up and discuss the problem of a league of peace. (In his point 14 President Wilson declared that a general association must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording neutral guarantees of political independent

HERTLING'S SPEECH. Chancellor Still Finds Lloyd

George Dictatorial. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25 .- In his address

before the Reichstag Main Committee yesterday Chancellor von Hertling re-ferred to the negotiations with the Rus-sians at Brest-Litovsk, saying he held fast to the hope that a good conclusion would be arrived at. He continued: "Our negotiations with the Ukrainian representatives are in a more favorable

Continued on Becand Page.

# AMAZE LONDON

Striking Disagreement Chancelleries Regarded as Very Significant.

ling's Address Is a War Speech, Not a Peace Talk.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. London, Jan. 25 .- British opinion nazed at the remarkable performance by Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, whose speeches were most carefully synchronized and published to the world. but apparently signify a startling disagreement of the foreign offices of the Germanic countries.

No two commentators on the situation thus created agree. One decides that necessarily Czernin and Hertling are playing a deep game, in which they thoroughly understand each other, because the delivery of the speeches was exactly timed, requiring that the two hould be construed together.

Another critic finds evidence of an underlying agreement that the two speeches around the serious proposals of President Wilson. Yet another asserts that the two Chancellors utterly dis-agree in the mpst vital features and assumes that there is a real and serious divergence in views between German

## Strikes Have an Effect.

heavals in Austria, his concessions to pacifist sentiments in Austria being pacifist sentiments in Austria being countered by Von Hertling's particularly truculent tone. Germany being the dominant partner, chief importance is attached to Von Hertling's utterance, which, if it stood alone, unmodified by the Czernin address, would be alme universally accepted as evidence of the absolute determination of Germany to make no peace except a conqueror's

Despite Germany's predominance, however, it is impossible to deny the im-portance of the more moderate tone of Count Czernin. The recent disorders and before I went to Italy, and when I returned there was a perceptible change for My Dear Senator Chamberlain:

German territor, who y violence.

Fount Czernin. The recent disorders in Austria unquestionably were genuing that the positions of the Central Powers The world, but when I got back there was some apprehension. They would say sent early this morning to Senator Chamberlain:

My Dear Senator Chamberlain: The Von Hertling he would have caused ani-The eighth point made by Mr. Wilson was the restoration of occupied French territory and "righting the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871" in his own country at the moment, with the expectation that Von Hertling would

This apparently is the view of the British Eureign Office as expressed by Lord Robert Cecil, its usual spokesman.

in conversation with the correspondent of THE SUN. He said: "Chancellor von Hertling's extreme'y

The Imperial Chancellor said he could not forestall Turkey's attitude toward Point 12, but the integrity of Turkey and the safety of Constantinopic are closely connected with the question of the Dardanelles, which is of vital interest to Germany.

(Point 12 stated that Turkey's possessions were not to be molested except as to States with nationalities other than Turkish, which must be afforded opportunity for autonomous development. There must be free passage of ment. There must be free passage of the ment are considered to which by the enemy area, a desire to test the strength of Great Britain.

Britain.

"The speech andoubtedly was dictated by Field Marshal von Hindenburg. Von Hertling is merely the nominee of the military chieftain. It is certain that military party.

"An important new issue is introduced in the demand that England relinquish Gibraltar, Malta, &c. Von Hertling, however, is not entitled to speak for Austria. Premier Lloyd George in his 1871 agreed to German control, says that the exact opposite was the case, that in the National Assembly they voted on the control of the same nt 13 demanded the independence of as favorable as was infermed from Pre-land.)

Mer Lloyd George's utterance."

Courland and Esthonia as being the
This cryptic observation is assumed to whole of the question and agrees that suggest a threat of harder terms for Austria will accept formany's pretendant if she permits Germany to persist in the policy of demanding consist in the policy of demanding conquests as Von Hertling outlined.

## Indications of a Split.

tria will attempt to make a separate peace, beginning with approaches to the United States, or else that the military party in Germany demands a complete military victory, with conquests and annexations and the disintegration of Russia, relying on the Austrian weakness to insure that the dual monarchy will continue the mere tail to the German idte. tinue the mere tail to the German kite. Great Britain is astounded by the ar regant tone of Chanceller von Hertling, whose detailed specifications of the German demands are regarded as surpass-ing any German utterance heretofore, making peace less hopeful than ever. This analysis coincides especially with representatives are in a more than the position. Here, too, difficulties have yet to be overcome, but the prospects are fator vorable. We hope shortly to reach conclusions with Ukraine which will be in the interests of both parties and will be conomically advantageous.

"One result, gentlemen, might be recorded, as you all know. The Russians last month proposed to issue an invitation to all the belligerents to participate in the negotiations. Russia submitted in the negotiations. Russia submitted to the substance of an understandcorded, as you all know. The Russians last month proposed to issue an invitation to all the belligerents to participate in the negotiations. Russia submitted certain proposals of a very general character. At that time we accepted the proposal to invite the belligerents to take part in the negotiations, on the conditions that the United States would be part in the negotiations, on the condition that the United States would be part in the negotiations, on the condition that the United States would be part in the negotiations of the evening of January 4 the period expired, No answer

### Scheidemann Regrets Von Hertling's Stand

J.ONDON, Jan. 25.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News, quoting advices from Ber-News, quoting advices from Berlin, says that after the speech of Count von Hertling, remarks were made by Karl Trimborn, a Centrist, member of the Reichstag, Deputy Hischbeck, Progressive, and Dr. Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal, who generally supported the Chancellor, although Dr. Stresemann insisted on the necessity of ensuring the

on the necessity of ensuring the independence of Flanders.

Philipp Scheidemann, president of the Social Democratic party, agreed with the Government's view, but complained because the submarine warfare had failed and had drawn the United States into the struggle. He regretted that Chancellor von Hertling had not regarded President Wilson's message as an honest declaration tending toward peace, and also because the Chancellor had de-clared so definitely that Alsace-Lorraine must remain in Ger-many's possession. Herr Scheide-mann thought that once the question of Belgium were settled, the problem of Alsace-Lorraine would be solved.

Chancellors in fact shall both formulate French Opinion Is That He Rejects All Proposals of Value.

WILSON STAND NOT MET

Other opinions assume that Count Caernin was compelled to make a pacifist speech because of the recent upas Ambiguous as When First Announced.

> Special Cable Despatch to Tax Scs Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Pants, Jan. 25 .- The text of the declaration of Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, was received here too late for comment by the press, but the speech of Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, which French

nities is found to be just as ambiguous Hungary might form the starting point as when he enunciated it the first time for a concillatory discussion among all to flatter the Russian Maximalists and States that have not yet entered the as when he enunciated it the first time to flatter the Russian Maximplists and the discontented population of the Dual Monarchy. The difficulties of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations which Count Czernin emphasizes are explained by the monstrous interpretation of that principle by the Central Empires.

He accepts for Poland a broad, popular referendum, but omits to state that this will be a plebiscite or that the kind has been made, it was pointed out.

## land.

Reply to Wilson Dishonest. of The Sun. He said:

"Chancellor von Hertling's extremely warilize address was not a peace but a war speech. It does not contain any declaration of policy in regard to Beighum, which I have always regarded as the main issue of the war, any reference to which by the enemy always implied a desire to test the strength of Grent.

Reply to Wilson Dishonest.

His answer to President Wilson is no less always in a peace but the strength of the American Chief Executive he accepts some, to which he agrees in their theoretical character, but rejects and the Austrian compromising the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the German being almost defiantly agreed the theoretical character, but rejects and insimuating, were calculated preall those possessing concrete and immediate value or significance.

Reply to Wilson Dishonest.

His answer to President Wilson is no iternal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the German being almost defiantly agreed the accepts some, to which he agrees in the German being almost defiantly agreed the accepts some to which he agrees in the German being almost defiantly agreed to the German being almost defiantly agreed to the control of the control of the control of the control of the suggested that the striking of the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria, one official suggested that the striking of the design to affect the internal conditions of Germany and Austria.

recent address was conciliatory regarding Austria, but if now Germany is permitted to reject those proposals the ultimate issue as regards Austria cannot be L'Eclair asserts that Count Czernin

## "Has Saved Her Face."

Briefly summarized, opinion in London views the speeches of the two Chancellors as an indication either of an impending decisive split between Germany and Austria and the possibility that Austria the western Allies in the defence of territories held before the war, the word defence being underlined in the official Austrian text, ignoring the alements that have already been de-

"Count Czernin approves President Wilson's pian as regards Poland, but ignores the fact that of Poland there are already three morsels, one Austrian, lie sees are already three morsels, one Austrian, lie sees sitten to find a grain of hope in the ignores the fact that of Poland there ignores the fact that of Poland there are already three morsels, one Austrian, one German and one Russian. He sees no inconvenience in dismembered Poland the concession by both speakers that there were points in the utterances of Lloyd the George and President Wilson that might

Capital Thinks Speeches Are Intended for Home Consumption.

ONE DOVETAILS OTHER

Contrast of Tones Is Result of Different Conditions in Empires.

INSINCERITY IS NOTED

Suggestions of Settlement Aimed at Sowing Discord Among Allies.

Special Despatch to Tun Sex. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- While President Wilson and his advisers have as yet only cable reports of so-called peace speeches by the German Chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, neither speech is taken seriously here, and no advance toward peace is seen. Both speeches are togarded as typical Teuton efforts to keep peace talk rife in enemy countries and at the same time placate the demand for peace at home.

The whole tenor of the Teuton state nents, their vagueness as to terms, was expected here. Entente diplomats characterized the statements as Teuton trickery in another form and said frankly that they were valueless to far as bringing peace nearer was concerned.

The State Department has not re-The State Department has not re-ceived official versions of the speeches and this explains why some officials purposely refrained from studying the press extracts as cabled from Berlin and Vienna via London. To appreciate the true meaning of the remark of Count von Hertling, the German Chancellor, or the statement by Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, it is essen-tial to have the full text, it was ex-

### Two Points Cause Comment.

Two points referred to in the Teutoc speeches evoked informal comment ar the State Department. One was with respect to the German Chancellor's statement that Germany was ready and willing to dir use terms with representa-tives of the Entente. It was explained that this had been Germany's attitude since a year ago last December. Ger-many's whole peace campaign is aimed at bringing about a conference prior to discussion of specific terms. Officials here have long regarded this as a shrewd effort to bring about an end of the war on German terms and have.

therefore, consistently refused to entertain the German suggestion. The other point concerned this state ment attributed to Count Czernin: "It

lar referendum, but omits to state that Minister in Vienna. No effort of this this will be a plebiscite or that the kind has been made, it was pointed out. German military party will abandon and until some actual move of this kind. German military party will abandon and until some actual move of this kind its pretensions that the fate of Poland is undertaken utterances such as Count is bound to that of Lithuania and Cour- Czernin's will not be taken seriously

Regarding the design to affect the in-

Contrast of Tones. In Germany, strengthened by the Russian collapse, resulting in the transfer of vast forces from the eastern to the western front, the Militaristic party is in the ascendency, and the Chanceller, abandoning the conciliatory attitude he occupied when he resumed office, apparently voices the will of the military

In Austria the working people are reported in incipient rebellion and the demands for pcace at almost any price are insistent and clamorous. This is are insistent and clamorous. This is the explanation found here for the For-eign Minister's vague promises of peace without annexations or indemnities It is noted, however, that the speeches

are interdependent, that Austria will not begotiate without Germany's consent and approval and that Germany gives Gusfave Herve in La Victoire states that Austria considers that she has saved her face, as she proposes to line up tacitly against the western Allies in the bitter denunciation or the conduct of the face, the litter denunciation or the conduct of the face of the conduct of the conduct of the face of the litter denunciation or the conduct of the face of Teutons by Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevill, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

in the official Austrian text, ignoring the elements that have already been detached from Russia. Continuing, Herve ston that the confession at this moment of the failure of the Brest-Litovsk negotiation.

one German and the Decidedly both the German and the Austrians texts should be read between the Unag."

Concession on the utterances of Lioya were points in the utterances of Lioya decorated to the Central Powers and afford a basis of further discussion. But afficials insisted that this was only The Gaulois asserts there will be great danger of another Brest-Litovsk fasco, if the Austrian and German statements are taken seriously, and warns the Allies to beware of the transition of th tice of German diplomacy to mislead by declaring adherence to large principles and then neutralize them by insistence upon details of quite another character.

## Compliance la Improbable.

most everywhere. The control of the Chancellors because the most of the Chancellors, because the motion that the United States would be glad to find an excuse for making a separate peace has long been a strange German obsession.

The only impression such efforts make in England is in enforcing realisation of the German press says:

"Work was resumed to day in all factories without exception. Reports from the provinces state that the workers almost everywhere, have returned to find the there is not the regularies and the Allies with the final demand of the German Chancellor for the submission.

It is the opinion in French efficient circles that Count von Hertling's specific can have no other effect on the conduct can The present belief of the officials is